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EXAMINER	
LUONG, ALAN H	

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2427	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/670,973	KIM ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ALAN LUONG	2427	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 September 2011*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-7,11,18-20,50-52,54,55,60 and 67-81* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-7,11,18-20,50-52,54,55,60 and 67-81* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This is final Office Action. By this Amendment, claim 1 and 50 are amended, and claims 72-81 are added. Claims 1-7, 11, 18-20, 50-52, 54, 55, 60 and 67-81 are pending.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/08/2011 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's arguments that Kanazawa reference is deficient, and fails to remedy the deficiency of Gewickey and Kanazawa reference fails to disclose the specifics of the determining step. (Remarks, page 11). Examiner disagrees.

.In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.,* 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). In this case, Examiner relies on Gewickey teaches check whether connecting to a remote server is required when reproducing data recorded on a storage medium, determine whether a connection to the remote server is permitted in accordance with the connection information comprising a list of servers to which the media player may or may not connect; if the connecting to the remote server is required"; **(**see rejection of claim 1 or 50).

Examiner relies on Kanazawa reference teaches analyzing the connection information recorded on the storage medium and determining whether to request the

connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing wherein the determining step includes performing the connection to the remote server; see rejection of claim 1 or 50). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine analyzing the connection information recorded on the storage medium and determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing wherein the determining step includes performing the connection to the remote server as taught by Kanazawa with determine whether a connection to the remote server is permitted in accordance with the connection information comprising a list of servers to which the media player may or may not connect; if the connecting to the remote server is required.

Applicant's arguments with respect to "*determining step further includes identifying a current operating mode determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the identifying a current operating mode being distinguished by a playback state of either a general storage medium or an interactive storage medium and the connection to the remote server is not performed, if the current operating mode is the playback state of the interactive storage medium and the connection to the remote server is performed, if the current operating mode is the playback state of the general storage medium or a non-playback state*" have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection; in view of **Tsumagari** et al.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims **1-7, 11, 18-20, 50-52, 54-55, 60 and 67-71** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Gewickey** et al. (US Pub. 2003/0028892), in view of **Kanazawa** et al. (US Patent 6,580,870), further in view of **Tsumagari** et al.(US Pub. 2003/0161615 A1)

3. **Regarding claim 1:** Fig. 1 and 2 of Gewickey illustrates **a media player (i.e.** a DVD-player [120]) is coupled with a network 140 supports **a method for connecting a media player to a remote server** (i.e. a remote storage is accessed through a network or remote servers); (**¶0030; Fig. 1, ¶0034-¶0036**) the method comprising:

Gewickey teaches **check whether connecting to a remote server is required when reproducing data recorded on a storage medium in response to a transmitted version information related to the data to the remote server**"; **(Gewickey, ¶0123-¶0129, ¶0135-¶0138); (i.e.** Fig.8 illustrates a process when the disc is inserted in the player's disc tray; the process will check if the content is a DVD-Video type, is configured for enhanced content operation. if there is enhanced content associated with that title, the process proceeds to step 436 where the content is authenticated. If the content is authenticated, and there is updated or enhanced content to be made available from a web server where enhanced content is delivered and can

be displayed (for example, information about the director, actor and locations of a movie), in **response to a transmitted version information** (i.e. a unique identifier based on a hash code derived from the content (for example, from an IFO file or files of the title. This identifier can be mused as a key or used to generate a key. The key can then be used to identify the content. In one variation, the key is used to search a title database. If the key is found the content is verified as identified identifier, the **transmitted version information** can include substantially any information the title, the BCA number, the volume information, a serial number, a hologram, a watermark and substantially any other information **(version information)** that can be used to identify the content. Typically, the authentication is performed at **a remote server** by comparing with expected identifiers for which the enhanced content has been authorized to be associated with)

"determine whether a connection to the remote server is permitted," (¶0049, ¶0056-¶0057, ¶0065, ¶0069); (i.e. if the content received over the network is authorized by the media content owner **(i.e. be permitted)**. The navigator state module 210 automatically detects network connectivity and determines if additional updated content (associated with the media content) is available over the network, allow the content view to incorporate and/or display content received over the network within the content view); **if the connecting to the remote server is required to receive an additional content from the remote server; (Gewickey, ¶0106, Fig. 9, ¶0140)**; (i.e. Fig. 9 shows a process 520 for determining step if enhanced content is authorized to be associated with media content; a user submits a request to access Internet content, a media

content identifier is received, extracted and/or calculated. In step 530 a list of authorized URLs is accessed, this list can be stored with the media content or can be remotely accessed. If the Internet content URL is on the list, step 334 is entered where the user is allowed access to the authorized Internet content, when the Internet connection is established, then content from **the remote server (**a web server) is used (if authorized and/or provided by the content owner))

the connection information comprising a list of servers to which the media player may or may not connect; if the connecting to the remote server is required"; (Gewickey, ¶0061, ¶0106, ¶0139) (i.e. **the connection information** (established through, for example, CONNECT.HTM) generate and maintain a list of authorized content and/or unauthorized content **(a list of servers to which the media player may or may not connect);** (e.g., authorized and/or unauthorized web sites and/or uniform resource locators (URL)), a content owner can allow a user to access any number of internet sites that the content owner has authorized to be associated with the content. At the same time the content owner can prevent access to other web sites that are not authorized to be associated with the content. In the case, the media content can be associated with a list of URLs that are authorized to be associated with the media content. For example, a DVD containing a movie owned by New Line can be associated with a list of URLs to access content relating to other movies owned by New Line. Additionally, the media content can be associated with a list of URLs that are not authorized, and thus cannot be associated with, the media content. For example, streaming content of a Disney movie can be associated with a list of URLs containing

adult only content with which the Disney movie specifically cannot be associated. The authorized and/or unauthorized lists can be stored directly with the media content (or delivered with the media content in the cast of streaming content.)

However, Gewickey is unclear with **"analyzing connection information recorded on the storage medium, determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing wherein the determining step includes performing the connection to the remote server, in accordance with the connection information";**

In an analogous art, Kanazawa teaches **analyzing connection information recorded on the storage medium;**(i.e. determine the NV_PCK includes an ID, the WWW browser 117 will be used to connect to a previously fixed external server, such as a provider ; an ID correlates URL link;) **(Kanazawa**, **Fig. 22-23, col. 17 line 5-col. 18 line 23).**

Further, Fig. 19 A and 19B of Kanazawa illustrates a display screen that links the DVD video with the HTML contents from an external WWW server **; (Kanazawa**, **col. 15 lines 32-60)** meets "**the additional content to be reproduced in synchronization with the data recorded on the storage medium"**;

Figs. 20-22 of Kanazawa illustrate a method for **determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing wherein the determining step includes performing the connection to the remote server, in accordance with the connection information; (Kanazawa**, **col. 16 line 15-col. 17 line 47).** Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to modify **method of DVD player for** connecting to the remote server of **Gewickey**, includes **analyzing connection information recorded on the storage medium for determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing** as taught by Kanazawa; to provide a reproducing system which reproduces AV information from a storage medium, such as a DVD, and which is capable of not only reproducing normal titles but also easily acquiring related information connected with specific stream information from resources on a computer network.

However, Gewickey and Kanazawa references are silent with **determining step further includes identifying a current operating mode determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the identifying a current operating mode being distinguished by a playback state of either a general storage medium or an interactive storage medium and the connection to the remote server is not performed**, **if the current operating mode is the playback state of the interactive storage medium and the connection to the remote server is performed, if the current operating mode is the playback state of the general storage medium or a non-playback state**

In an analogous art, Fig. 29 of Tsumagari illustrates an analyzing process for **determining step further includes identifying a current operating mode** (i.e. current mode) and **determining whether to request the connection to the remote server** (i.e. connection with Internet)**, based on a result of the identifying a current operating mode being distinguished by a playback state** (i.e. mixed mode

(interactive mode) M3) **of either a general storage medium** (i.e. off-line mode (video mode) M1) **or an interactive storage medium (**i.e. on-line mode (interactive mode) M2), (**Tsumagari, Fig. 29, ¶0355-¶0360), and the connection to the remote server is not performed** ((i.e. if switch event E06 (net disconnection) is detected), **if the current operating mode is the playback state of the interactive storage medium (i.e.** when the current mode is mixed mode (interactive mode) M3). (**Tsumagari, Fig. 29, ¶0359)** (i.e. when the current mode is mixed mode (interactive mode) M3, if switch event E06 (net disconnection) is detected, transition to off-line mode (video mode) M1 is designated for playback video object, If two switch events E06 (net disconnection) and E04 (disc ejection) is detected, have occurred at the same time and (priority is set: E06>E04).) **and the connection to the remote server is performed (**i.e. if switch event E05 (net connection) is detected), **if the current operating mode is the playback state of the general storage medium or a non-playback state** (i.e. when the current mode is off-line mode (video mode) M1 or (disc ejection) is detected)**;** (**Tsumagari, Fig. 29, ¶0356) (i.e.** when the current mode is off-line mode (video mode) M1, if switch event E02 (disc ejection) is detected, transition to on-line mode (interactive mode) M2 is designated). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify request the connection to the remote server of Gewickey and Kanazawa references includes determining based on a result of the identifying a current operating mode as taught by Tsumagari, to controls playback of the ENAV contents and that of the video contents in

combination, connection, and/or synchronism with each other according to the played-back contents of the ENAV contents.(Abstract).

Regarding to claim 2: The method of in claim 1, Tsumagari also teaches **wherein the connection information is included in a start-up file that is read prior to reproduction of the data recorded on the storage medium and preloading the start-up file prior to the reproducing of the data recorded on the storage medium (¶0381, ¶0387, ¶0397) (i.e.** DVDINDEX.HTM file, XHTML document for start-up may be recorded under DVD_ENAV directory on a disc. Before starting playback of DVD-Video synchronized with ENAV contents, at least one ENAV-Unit is preloaded from a disc or a server which includes name/location/size/content type of ENAV elements).

Regarding to claim 3: The method of claim 2, Tsumagari further teach **wherein the start-up file comprises information associated with a list of additional contents to be loaded before the data recorded on the storage medium is reproduced; (¶0373-¶0379**) (i.e. Markup Language (XHTML, SMIL, Script Language (ECMAScript) with particular APIs for DVDCascading Style Sheet (CSS); Image (JPEG, PNG); Audio (AC-3 (Trademark), MPEG audio, DTS (Trademark), SDDS (Trademark)); Animation (MNG, XSS, Macromedia Flash (Trademark)); and Text/Font);

Regarding to claim 4: In the method of claim 2, **wherein the start-up file,** Gewickey teaches **information associated with a right to reproduce the data recorded on the storage medium; (Gewickey, ¶0031, ¶0060, ¶0068)** (i.e. ensure a content owner's control (e.g., exercise of rights) and minimizing potential unauthorized.

Regarding to claims 5, 6, 7: The method of claim 1, Gewickey teaches **if the connection to the remote server is performed** in claim 1**,** Kanazawa further teaches: **receiving data from the remote server, includes a corresponding web page information is outputting, if the connection to the remote server is performed;** *(i.e. the user requesting the display of HTML contents one by one by pressing buttons, all the HTML contents may be displayed automatically, interlocking with the playback of the DVD video. FIG. 19A, CPU executes the DVD video provided by the DVD playback control program 116 and the HTML contents provided by the WWW browser 117 are displayed simultaneously on the screen when the user presses a Web display key on a remote control unit to specify the interlocking display of HTML contents, or when the user selects a Web button displayed on a DVD video image with a remote control unit, a keyboard, or a mouse, the HTML contents related to the moving picture presently being reproduced are automatically acquired from an external WWW server and displayed on the screen as shown in FIG. 19B)* **(Kanazawa**, **col. 5 lines 40-54, col. 8 lines 21-40, col. 15 lines 34-45 and col. 20 lines 1-28)**.

Regarding to claim 11: the method of claim 1, Gewickey teaches **wherein the data recorded on the storage medium comprises audio/video (A/V) and the additional contents associated with the A/V data, comprises "reproducing the A/V data and the additional contents in synchronization". (Gewickey, ¶0056, ¶0086, ¶0089)** (i.e. Fig. 4 of Gewickey illustrates a media content view [262] can be defined as a presentation, to the consumer, of audio, video (i.e. a movie is displayed 313), text and static graphical or animated graphical assets, combined as per the content owner's

desires. A media content view 262, using web technology can include HTML text [310], graphics (such as GIF and JPEG files) plus video and audio [314], synchronized and programmed using ECMAScript routines

Regarding to claims 18, 19: The method of claim 1, Gewickey also teaches **wherein the connection information comprises at least one entry associated with loading information (i.e.** a list of authorized URLs is accessed) **that controls access to information available on at least one server; wherein the loading information comprises at least a condition for loading the information available on the at least one server; (Gewickey, ¶0072, ¶0140-¶0141);** (i.e. if enhanced content is authorized to be associated with media content, the media content is loaded into the content view, a user submits a request to access Internet content. In step 526, a media content identifier is received, extracted, a list of authorized URLs is accessed. However, the third party may want to limit the content supplied to a user when the user is trying to access enhanced content. Example; Disney may authorize access to third party content, such as a toy manufacturer that makes figurines of characters in their movies. However, Disney may have a keen interest in preventing access to certain types of web sites or URLs, such as URLs associated with adult only content, from being associated with Disney's content. As such, the system allows content owner's (e.g., Disney) to prevent access to and/or association with third party content that is not authorized by the content owner.).

Regarding to claim 20: In the claim 19 above; Gewickey also teaches **wherein the loading information comprises** a **language or a profile** (e.g., director's interview,

games, language) **supported by the media player** (**Gewickey, ¶0083)** (i.e. the content view 262 of Fig. 4, can also contain control features 282. The content control features 282 allow the user to control the media player and how the user wants to access the media content including options within the media content (e.g., director's interview, games, language and other such controls)..

Regarding to claim 50: FIG. 1 of Gewickey illustrates **an apparatus for connecting a media player** [120] **to a remote server** (Internet Server 140), comprises: Fig. 2 illustrates **a signal processor (**i.e. media navigator 184 as same as a media navigator 132 of Fig. 1, controls the decoding and playback of media in the drive); (**Gewickey, ¶0040)**

a memory (*i.e.* the bookmark manager 186**);** (**Gewickey, ¶0050);**

a control unit (i.e. command handler 160**) configured to control the signal processor and the memory;** (**Gewickey, ¶0043)**

the control unit configured to check whether connecting to a remote server is required when reproducing data recorded on a storage medium in response to a transmitted version information related to the data to the remote server; (Gewickey, ¶0123-¶0129, ¶0135-¶0138); (see the same discussion in claim 1**)**

determine whether a connection to the remote server is permitted," (Gewickey ¶0049, ¶0056-¶0057, ¶0065, ¶0069); (see the same discussion in claim 1**)**

if the connecting to the remote server is required to receive an additional content from the remote server; (Gewickey, ¶0106, Fig. 9, ¶0140); (see the same discussion in claim 1)

the connection information comprising a list of servers to which the media player may or may not connect; if the connecting to the remote server is required"; (Gewickey, ¶0072); (see the same discussion in claim 1)

However, **Gewickey** is unclear with **"analyzing connection information recorded on the storage medium, determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing wherein the determining step includes performing the connection to the remote server, in accordance with the connection information";**

In an analogous art, Kanazawa teaches **analyzing connection information recorded on the storage medium; (Kanazawa, Fig. 22-23, col. 17 line 5-col. 18 line 23);**

"the additional content to be reproduced in synchronization with the data recorded on the storage medium" (Kanazawa, col. 15 lines 32-60); (see the same discussion in claim 1)

determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing wherein the determining step includes performing the connection to the remote server, in accordance with the connection information; (Kanazawa, col. 16 line 15-col. 17 line 47); (see the same discussion in claim 1);

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify **method of DVD player for** connecting to the remote server of **Gewickey**, includes **analyzing connection information recorded on the storage medium for determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing** as taught by Kanazawa; to provide a reproducing system which reproduces AV information from a storage medium, such as a DVD, and which is capable of not only reproducing normal titles but also easily acquiring related information connected with specific stream information from resources on a computer network.

Combined teaching of Gewickey and Kanazawa are silent with wherein the control unit configured to identify a current operating mode and determining whether to request the connection to the remote server, based on a result of the identifying, the current operating mode being distinguished by a playback state of either a general storage medium or an interactive storage medium, and the connection to the remote server is not performed, if the current operating mode is the playback state of the interactive storage medium.

In an analogous art, Fig. 29 of Tsumagari illustrates an analyzing process for **determining step further includes identifying a current operating mode** (i.e. current mode) and **determining whether to request the connection to the remote server** (i.e. connection with Internet)**, based on a result of the identifying a current operating mode being distinguished by a playback state** (i.e. mixed mode (interactive mode) M3) **of either a general storage medium** (i.e. off-line mode (video

mode) M1) **or an interactive storage medium (**i.e. on-line mode (interactive mode) M2), (**Tsumagari, Fig. 29, ¶0355-¶0360), and the connection to the remote server is not performed** ((i.e. if switch event E06 (net disconnection) is detected), **if the current operating mode is the playback state of the interactive storage medium (i.e.** when the current mode is mixed mode (interactive mode) M3). (**Tsumagari, Fig. 29, ¶0359)** (i.e. when the current mode is mixed mode (interactive mode) M3, if switch event E06 (net disconnection) is detected, transition to off-line mode (video mode) M1 is designated for playback video object, If two switch events E06 (net disconnection) and E04 (disc ejection) is detected, have occurred at the same time and (priority is set: E06>E04).) **and the connection to the remote server is performed (**i.e. if switch event E05 (net connection) is detected), **if the current operating mode is the playback state of the general storage medium or a non-playback state** (i.e. when the current mode is off-line mode (video mode) M1 or (disc ejection) is detected)**;** (**Tsumagari, Fig. 29, ¶0356) (i.e.** when the current mode is off-line mode (video mode) M1, if switch event E02 (disc ejection) is detected, transition to on-line mode (interactive mode) M2 is designated). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify request the connection to the remote server of Gewickey and Kanazawa references includes determining based on a result of the identifying a current operating mode as taught by Tsumagari, to controls playback of the ENAV contents and that of the video contents in combination, connection, and/or synchronism with each other according to the played-back contents of the ENAV contents.(Abstract).

Regarding to claim 51: The apparatus of claim 50; Tsumagari also teaches **wherein the connection information is included in a start-up file that is read prior to reproduction of the data recorded on the storage medium and preloading the start-up file prior to the reproducing of the data recorded on the storage medium (¶0381, ¶0387, ¶0397) (i.e.** DVDINDEX.HTM file, XHTML document for start-up may be recorded under DVD_ENAV directory on a disc. Before starting playback of DVD-Video synchronized with ENAV contents, at least one ENAV-Unit is preloaded from a disc or a server which includes name/location/size/content type of ENAV elements).

Regarding to claim 52: The apparatus of claim 51; Gewickey teaches **wherein the control unit is further configured to control the memory** (i.e. book mark) **to load the additional contents (**i.e. enhanced content control [310**]); (Fig. 7, ¶0115-¶0119) ;(** If the content is still being played in the enhancement control mode 310 (e.g., in the small content window 314), a content bookmark is stored and associated with the transition history. When the user wishes to return from the web site 324 to the enhancement control 310, the user can select the back button. The history stack is accessed and utilized to control the transition 346 back to the enhancement control 310. Further, the bookmark (if available) is accessed to restore the content to continue playing from the point in the content where the transition occurred. This process is similar for content view and additional enhanced content.).

Tsumagari teaches **wherein the start-up file comprises information associated with a list of additional contents to be loaded before the data recorded on the storage**

medium is reproduced; (¶0373-¶0379) (i.e. Markup Language (XHTML, SMIL, Script Language (ECMAScript) with particular APIs for DVDCascading Style Sheet (CSS); Image (JPEG, PNG); Audio (AC-3 (Trademark), MPEG audio, DTS (Trademark), SDDS (Trademark)); Animation (MNG, XSS, Macromedia Flash (Trademark)); and Text/Font);

Regarding to claim 54: The apparatus of claim 50, Gewickey teaches **if the connection to the remote server is performed**, **wherein the control unit is further configured to receive data from the remote server through an interface** (i.e. embedded web browser 154); **(Fig. 2, ¶0042);** (i.e. embedded web browser 154 also receives cookies from the cookie manager 164 through the cookie API 166, generally in response to the accessing of an Internet website. The embedded web browser also queries properties from the properties handler 180 via the properties API 182. Properties are received in response to inquiries generated by the embedded web browser.)

Regarding to claim 55: The apparatus of claim 54; merely repeats the same limitations of claims 6 and 7, claim 55 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claims 6 and 7.

Regarding to claim 60: The apparatus of claim 50; merely repeats the same limitations of claim 11, claim 60 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 11.

Regarding to claim 67: The method of claim 50, Gewickey also teaches **wherein the connection information comprises at least one entry (i.e.** a list of authorized

URLs is accessed, such as www.warnerbros.com) **associated with loading information that controls access to information available on at least one server; (Gewickey, ¶0072, ¶0140-¶0141)** (see the same discussion in claim 18) **and wherein the control unit is further configured to control the access to information according to the entry. (Gewickey, ¶0145)** (i.e. the content owner to be identified through a database lookup or initialization file (either locally in the player or on a remote server) and the domain set based upon the preset definition (e.g., Warner Bros., MGM and other content owners can be identified and the domain set based on the table entry for Warner, such as www.warnerbros.com).

Regarding to claim 68: The method of claim 67, **wherein the loading information comprises at least a condition** (i.e. authorized URL) **for loading the information available on the at least one server; (Gewickey, ¶0072, ¶0140-¶0141);** (i.e. if enhanced content is authorized to be associated with media content, the media content is loaded into the content view, a user submits a request to access Internet content. In step 526, a media content identifier is received, extracted, a list of authorized URLs is accessed. However, the third party may want to limit the content supplied to a user when the user is trying to access enhanced content. Example; Disney may authorize access to third party content, such as a toy manufacturer that makes figurines of characters in their movies. However, Disney may have a keen interest in preventing access to certain types of web sites or URLs, such as URLs associated with adult only content, from being associated with Disney's content. As such, the system allows

content owner's (e.g., Disney) to prevent access to and/or association with third party content that is not authorized by the content owner.).

Additionally, Kanazawa teaches **wherein the control unit** (i.e. CPU 1) **is further configured to control the memory** (i.e. RAM 2) **to load the information according to the loading information. (Kanazawa**, **col. 6 lines 43-50);** (i.e. the CPU 1 reads the information management table 40b (including the attached table 40c) from the DVD 40 and loads it into the main memory (RAM) 2 (step S1). This enables the CPU 1 to read resource use information (also sometimes called WEB display related information) to access the related information (or Web page) relevant to each stream in the title information to be reproduced.).

Regarding to claim 69: The apparatus of claim 50; merely repeats the same limitations of claim 20, claim 69 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 20.

Regarding to claim 70: The method of claim 1, Gewickey teaches **determining whether the additional content of the storage medium is to be reproduced in an enhanced mode, the enhanced mode being a synchronous playback mode for the additional contents. (Gewickey, ¶0035, ¶0056, Fig. 4, ¶0087-¶0091);** (i.e. Instead of accessing the play mode, the user can access the enhanced operational mode 310 on the media player 120; a user is able to interact with enhanced content. For example, the media player allows a user to interact with an enhanced DVD on a television in a similar fashion as can be experienced on a computer. The display area of a television can show video and HTML content concurrently as content view [262] can be displayed in

the enhanced operational mode [310] of Fig. 4, includes A/V content 314 and HTML content. The content view [262], using web technology can include, HTML text, graphics (such as GIF and JPEG files) plus video and audio, synchronized and programmed using ECMAScript routines

Regarding to claim 71: The apparatus of claim 50, merely repeats the same limitations of claim 70, claim 71 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 70.

4. Claims **72-74, 76-79 and 81** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Gewickey** et al. (US Pub. 2003/0028892), in view of **Tsumagari** et al.(US Pub. 2003/0161615 A1)

Regarding to claim 72. Gewickey teaches **a method for connecting a media player to a specified website connection,** the method comprising:

checking whether a website address for the specified website connection (i.e. authorized URL as a user specified page (e.g., myyahoo.com, CNN.com) **is contained in previously received website connection limitation information**; **(Gewickey, ¶0057, ¶0061, ¶0077, ¶0136-¶0139)** (i.e. connection limitation information includes authorized and/or unauthorized web sites and/or uniform resource locators (URL)) can be stored directly with the media content (or delivered with the media content in the cast of streaming content, this list contains the specified website connection (i.e. a user specified page (e.g., myyahoo.com, CNN.com), state and/or history information is stored regarding the site and/or view being transitioned from. In entering the other view, the apparatus and method determine if state and/or history information is available for

the view being entered). Therefore, the identification and authentication of a content stream from the network and the content-stream's associated content owner. The identification (the ability to detect a particular media stream) and authentication (ability to determine if the media stream is authentic, e.g., not an illegal copy) of the content stream and content owner can be achieved through the verification of a watermark, a serial number, a generated ID, media information, and other such identifications or combination of such identifications to appropriately provide the content owner the control over information and/or data viewed with the media content **including a website address** of the content stream and content owner); **if the website address for the specified website connection is not contained in the previously received website limitation information; (Gewickey, ¶0139**)(i.e. If the Internet content URL is on the list, step 334 is entered where the user is allowed access to the authorized Internet content. If, in step 332, it is determined that the Internet content URL is not on the authorized list, the requested Internet content is not displayed, and an error or other notification is issued (e.g., an error message is displayed in a pop-up window).

However, if the website address for the specified website connection is not contained in the previously received website limitation information, Gewickey references are silent with: “analyzing a current operating mode of the media player, and

“determining whether to request the connection to the specified website based on a result of the analyzing, wherein the determining step includes performing the connection to the specified website if the current operating mode is a non-playback state or a general storage medium playback state, and not performing the connection to the

specified website if the current operating mode is an interactive storage medium playback state".

In an analogous art, Figs. 25, 27 of Tsumagari illustrates **analyzing a current operating mode of the media player;** (**Tsumagari, Fig. 25, ¶0343, Fig. 27, ¶0344-¶0348)** (i.e. analyze if a normal process can be done using the mode (M1, M2, or M3) set by the mode setup process (step ST500) in FIG. 26 as the current mode (step ST510), the connection state of a communication line such as the Internet, (**if the website address for the specified website connection is not contained in the previously received website limitation information);**

determining whether to request the connection (i.e. user's request) **to the specified website based on a result of the analyzing,** (**Tsumagari, ¶0340, Fig. 29, ¶0354, ¶0356)(i.e.** when the current mode is off-line mode (play video mode) M1, if switch event E02 (disc ejection) is detected, transition to on-line mode (interactive mode) M2 is designated (to request the internet connection); if switch event E05 (net connection) is detected, transition to mixed mode (interactive mode) M3 is designated. If two switch events E02 and E05 have occurred at the same time, this example preferentially selects switch event E05 (net connection) (priority: E05>E02)).

wherein the determining step includes performing the connection to the specified website if the current operating mode is a non-playback state or a general storage medium playback state, (**Tsumagari, Fig. 29, ¶0356)**, **(i.e.** when the current mode is off-line mode (video mode) M1, if switch event E02 (disc ejection) is detected, transition

to on-line mode (interactive mode) M2 is designated) **and not performing the connection to the specified website if the current operating mode is an interactive storage medium playback state (i.e.** when the current mode is mixed mode (interactive mode) M3)**;** (**Tsumagari, Fig. 29, ¶0359)** (i.e. when the current mode is mixed mode (interactive mode) M3, if switch event E06 (net disconnection) is detected, transition to off-line mode (video mode) M1 is designated for playback video object, If two switch events E06 (net disconnection) and E04 (disc ejection) is detected, have occurred at the same time and (priority is set: E06>E04).)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify request the connection to **the specified website** of Gewickey reference includes analyzing determining based on a result of the identifying a current operating mode as taught by Tsumagari, to controls playback of the ENAV contents and that of the video contents in combination, connection, and/or synchronism with each other according to the played-back contents of the ENAV contents.(Abstract).

Regarding to claim 73. (New) The method of claim 72, Gewickey reference further comprising:

outputting a message indicating that the connection to the specified website cannot be performed during the interactive storage medium playback state. (¶0139)(i.e. If the Internet content URL is on the list, step 334 is entered where the user is allowed access to the authorized Internet content. If, in step 332, it is determined that

the Internet content URL is not on the authorized list, the requested Internet content is not displayed, and an error or other notification is issued (e.g., an error message is displayed in a pop-up window).

Regarding to claim 74. (New) The method of claim 72, Gewickey reference further comprising:

receiving a corresponding web page from the specified website if the connection to the specified website is performed. **(¶0066, ¶0098, Fig. 5, ¶0109)** (i.e. allow viewer display the enhanced content (web page) in web view; Fig. 5 displays if the content is in a window 314 embedded in a web page 310, or the content view is in an authorized web page 324 the content navigation buttons serve to navigate the web page highlights (e.g., for selecting HTML hyperlinks 334)).

Regarding to claim 76. (New) The method of claim 72, Gewickey reference teaches wherein the **checking step includes performing the connection to the specified website if the website address for the specified website connection is contained in the previously received website limitation information. (¶0128, ¶0129, Fig. 9, ¶0140)** (i.e. Again, a list of authorized URLs is accessed can be stored with the media content or can be remotely accessed. In the case, it is determined if the Internet content URL (**the specified website)** attempting to be accessed is included within the authorized list. If the Internet content URL is on the list. If the Internet connection is established, then content from a web server is used (if authorized and/or provided by the content owner). This display of the enhanced content can be incorporated with **the**

previously received website limitation information (i.e. the existing authorized content (for example, replacing part of a movie), can be additional content (for example, additional song from a musical group), can be additional information about the content (for example, information about the director, actor and locations of a movie),

Regarding to claim 77. (New) FIG. 1 of Gewickey illustrates **an apparatus for connecting a media player** [120] **to a specified website connection**, (i.e. authorized URL address), comprises:

Fig. 2 illustrates **a signal processor (**i.e. media navigator 184 as same as a media navigator 132 of Fig. 1, controls the decoding and playback of media in the drive); (**Gewickey, ¶0040).**

a memory (*i.e.* the bookmark manager 186**);** (**Gewickey, ¶0050);**

a control unit (i.e. command handler 160**) configured to control the signal processor and the memory;** (**Gewickey, ¶0043)**

the control unit configured to check whether connecting to repeat the same limitations of claim 72.

Claim 77 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 72.

Regarding to claim 78. (New) The apparatus of claim 77, wherein the control unit is further configured to repeats the same limitation of claim 73,

Claim 78 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 73.

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Regarding to claim 79. (New) The apparatus of claim 77, wherein the control unit is further configured to repeats the same limitation of claim 74,

Claim 79 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 74.

Regarding to claim 81. (New) The apparatus of claim 77, wherein the control unit is further configured to repeats the same limitation of claim 76,

Claim 81 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 76.

5. Claims **75 and 80** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Gewickey** et al. (US Pub. 2003/0028892), in view of **Tsumagari** et al.(US Pub. 2003/0161615 A1); further in view of **Kanazawa** et al. (US Patent 6,580,870)

Regarding to claim 75. (New) The method of claim 74, Gewickey and Tsumagari references do not teach **interpreting the received web page to output a video signal on the basis of the interpreted web page;**

Kanazawa teaches the navigation manager 201 for **interpreting the received web page (i.e.** the navigation data 301 associated with URLs for referring to the locations of the HTML contents as shown in Fig. 19A) **to output a video signal (i.e.** an MPEG-2 stream in video data as shown in Fig. 19B) **on the basis of the interpreted web page; (**Kanazawa, **col. 11, lines 11-39, Figs. 19 A, 19B, col. 15, lines 32-56).** Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify request the connection to the specified website of Gewickey and Tsumagari includes the navigation manager 201 for **interpreting the received web**

page to output a video signal as taught by Kanazawa to accesses the Web page related to the stream information on the screen. (Abstract).

Regarding to claim 80. (New) The apparatus of claim 79, wherein the control unit is further configured to repeats the same limitation of claim 75; claim 80 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 75.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ALAN LUONG whose telephone number is (571)270-5091. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thurs., 8:00am-5pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Scott Beliveau can be reached on (571) 272-7343. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/A. L./

Examiner, Art Unit 2427

/Scott Beliveau/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2427